Panaji, 27th January, 1977 (Magha 7, 1898)

# OFFICIAL A

## GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Confidential and Vigilance Department

#### Notification

5-3-74-CVD (Part file)

In exercise of the powers conferred on him in the schedule (Part III, Sr. No. XV(iii) to the C.C.S. (C.C.A.) Rules, 1965 as approved by the Govt. of

India, Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel, New Delhi the Administrator of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following entries in place of the existing entries against Sr. No. 26 of the Schedule appended to the Notification No. GAD/EST/9364(2) dated 30-3-1966 and No. SPL-EST-9364(2), dated 11-6-1973 published in Official Gazette Series I, No. 2 dated 30-3-1966 and Series I, No. 13 dated 28-6-1973 respectively regarding the appointing, disciplinary and appellate authorities under the said rules for Grade 'C' and Grade 'D' (Class III and Class IV) posts in the Administration of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

.Sr. No.	Discription of Service	Appointing Authority	Authority Competent to important it may impose (with in numbers in rule II Authority	Appellate Authority	
1.	<u> </u>	3	4	5	6
<b>26.</b> (8	a) Directorate of Education (Excluding College of Engineering, Govt. Polytechnic and Govt. Arts & Science College, Daman)		Director of Education.	All	Secretary (Planning- -cum-Development Commissioner).
(1	b) College of Engineering, Goa.	Principal, College of Engineering, Goa.	Principal, College of Engineering, Goa.	All	— do —
	c) Govt. Polytechnic, Panaji.	Principal, Govt. Poly- technic, Panaji.	Principal, Govt. Poly- technic, Panaji.	All	do
(	d) Govt. Arts and Science College Daman.	<ul> <li>Principal, Govt. Arts</li> <li>&amp; Science College,</li> <li>Daman.</li> </ul>	Principal, Govt. Arts & Science College, Daman.	All	do

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

G. M. Sardessai, Deputy Secretary (Appointments).

Panaji, 17th January, 1977.

Finance Department (Revenue)

#### Corrigenda

Fin(Rev)/2-36/AR/16/74

The following corrigenda to the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 1974, are published:—

In the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 1974 as published in the Official

Gazette, Series I, No. 30, dated 24-10-1974 under Notification No. Fin(Rev)/2-36/AR/16/74 dated 22-10-1974.

(i) in clause 5 for the word "Provisions" read the word "provisions", and for the word "ection" read the word "section".

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

S. S. Sukhatankar, Under Secretary (Finance).

Panaji, 20th January, 1977.

#### Corrigendum

Fin(Rev)/2-36/AR/5/71

The following corrigendum to the Notification No. Fin (Rev)/2-36/AR/5/71 dated 2-11-1972 is published.

In the Notification No. Fin(Rev)/2-36/AR/5/71 dated 2-11-1972 as published in the Official Gazette, Series I, No. 33 dated 16-11-1972 for the word "Samall" read the word "Small".

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

S. S. Sukhatankar, Under Secretary (Finance).

Panaji, 20th January, 1977.

Law and Judiciary Department

#### Notification

LID/3246/76

The following Notifications received from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour New Delhi, are hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Draftsman.

Panaji, 21st July, 1976.

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(BHARAT SARKAR)

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(SHRAM MANTRALAYA)

#### Notification

Dated New Delhi the 30th April, 1976 10 Vaisakha 1898

S. O. — In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 264 (E) dated 31-3-1976 the Central Government hereby directs that every employer in relation to an establishment exempted under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act or in relation to any employee or class of employees exempted under paragraph 27, or as the case may be, paragraph 27A of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, shall transfer the monthly provident fund contributions, in respect of the establishment or, as the case may be, of the employee or class of employees within fifteen days of the close of the month, to the Board of Trustees, duly constituted in respect of that establishment, and that the said Board of Trustees shall invest every month, within a period of two weeks from the date of receipt of the said

contributions from the employer, the Provident Fund accumulations in respect of the establishment or as the case may be, of the employee, or class of employees that is to say, the contributions, interest and other receipts as reduced by any obligatory outgoings, in accordance with the following pattern, namely:—

(i) Government securities as defined in Clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by the Central Government.

Not less than 25%

(ii) Government securities as defined in Clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by any State Government.

Not less than 25%

(iii) Any other negotiable securities or bonds, the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government.

(iv) 7-Year National Savings Certificates (Second Issue and Third Issue) or Post Office Time Deposits.

Not exceeding 30%

(v) Special Deposit Scheme introduced by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)
No. F.16(1)-PD/75 dated 30-6-1975....

Not exceeding 20%

The above pattern will be in force for the period from the 1st May, 1976 to 30th June, 1976.

- 3. All re-invesment of provident fund accumulations shall also be made according to the pattern mentioned in paragraph 1 above.
- 4. The Board of Trustees shall formulate proper procedure for prompt investment or re-investment of accumulations in accordance with the aforesaid directions.

[No. G.27035(5)/76-PFI(i)]

Sd/-

(S. S. SAHASRANAMAN)

Deputy Secretary.

Dated New Delhi, the 30th April, 1976 10 Vaisakha 1898

#### Notification

S. O. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 52 of the Emplo-

yees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 265 (E) dated 31-3-1976 the Central Government hereby directs that all monies belonging to the Fund shall be invested in accordance with the following pattern, namely:—

(i) Government securities as defined in Clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by the Central Government.

Not less than 25%

(ii) Government securities as defined in Clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by any State Government.

Not less than 25%

- (iii) Any other negotiable securities or bonds, the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government.
- (iv) 7-Year National Savings
  Certificates (Second Issue Not exceeding and Third Issue) or Post 30%
  Office Time Deposits.
- (v) Special Deposit Scheme introduced by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. F. 16(1)-PD/75 dated 30-6-1975.

Not exceeding 20%

The above pattern will be in force for the period from the 1st May, 1976 to 30th June, 1976.

2. All re-investment of provident fund accumulations shall also be made according to the pattern mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

No. G. 27035(5)/76-PFI(ii)

Sd/-

(S. S. SAHASRANAMAN)

Deputy Secretary.

#### Notification

#### LD/3835/76

The following Notification received from the Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms New Delhi, is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Draftsman.

Panaji, 16th August, 1976.

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (BHARAT SARKAR)

### CABINET SECRETARIAT/MANTRIMANDAL SACHIVALAYA

Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (Karmik Aur Prashasnik Sudhar Vibhag)

New Delhi, the 5 June, 1976

#### Notification

- G. S.R. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services, Act 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, namely:—
- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 1976.
- (2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1973.
- 2. In the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954,
  - (1) in sub-rule (1) of rule 5 (a) in clause (ii), for the words "to a cadre post", the following shall be substituted namely:—
    - "to the Indian Administrative Service or on completion of one year's service from the date his pay has been fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section I or Section II of Schedule II, as the case may be."
  - (b) for clause (i) of the second proviso, the following clause shall be substituted namely:—
    - "(i) for the purpose of calculating one Year's service for drawal of increment in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service by a promoted officer, broken periods of service rendered in any Cadre post in accordance with rule 9 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954 shall be taken into account:"
  - (2) for Schedule II, the following Schedule shall be substituted namely:—

#### 'SCHEDULE II

(See rules 4 and 5)

Principles of pay fixation of promoted officers on appointment to the Indian Administrative Service and of members of the State Civil Service appointed to officiate II Cadre Posts

In this Schedule unless the context otherwise requires, the term —

(i) "actual pay" means the pay whether in the lower scale or in the higher scale, to which a member of the State Civil Service is entitled by virtue of his substantive position in the cadre of that service, and includes, on and after the 1st day of January, 1973, dearness allowance if the State Government have not revised the scales of pay applicable to the State Civil Service on the

said date so as to include in the pay scale a portion or entire amount of dearness allowance.

- (ii) "assumed pay" means the pay and if the State Government have not revised the scales of pay applicable to the State Civil Service on the 1st day of January, 1973 so as to include in the pay scale a portion or the entire amount of the dearness allowance, includes, after the said date, the dearness allowance, which a member of the State Civil Service, officiating or confirmed in a higher scale would have drawn in the lower scale (which does not include higher scale) of his service, had he not been officiating or confirmed in the higher scale.
- (iii) "higher Scale" means any scale of pay higher than the 'lower scale' prescribed for the State Civil Service and in force on the 1st day of January, 1973;
- (iv) "lower scale" means the ordinary or the lowest scale of pay prescribed for the State Civil Service and in force on the 1st day of January, 1973;

## Section 1 — Fixation of initial pay of promoted officer falling under Rule 4(3)

(1) The initial pay of a promoted officer shall be fixed at the stage of the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service equal to his actual pay in the lower scale or his assumed pay in the lower scale, as the case may be, increased at the rate of one increment in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service for every three years of service in the State Civil Service. The resultant increase shall be subject to a minimum of Rs. 200/-and a maximum of Rs. 300/- over his pay in the State Civil Service;

#### Provided that

- (i) where, however, the amount arrived at after the addition of such minimum or maximum increase corresponds to a stage in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service, the initial pay shall be fixed at that stage; and where it does not correspond to a stage in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service the initial pay shall be fixed at the next higher stage of that scale; and
- (ii) for the purpose of this clause, service in the State Civil Service shall include such service in a former State, now merged in the State concerned, as may be equated to service in the State Civil Service by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government concerned.

Explanations — (i) In the case of a promoted officer whose actual pay in the lower scale of the State Civil Service is less than the minimum of the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service, the rate of increment shall be taken as Rs. 50 for the first two increments and Rs. 60 thereafter to the extent permissible.

(ii) In the case of a promoted officer whose actual pay in the lower scale of the State Civil Service is equal to or above the minimum of the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service, the rates of increment shall be equal to the rates admissible in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service at the stage to which the actual pay corres-

ponds or, if there is no such stage, the next lower stage.

(2) The initial pay of a promoted officer who is substantive in the higher scale of the State Civil Service shall be fixed at the stage of the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service next above his actual pay in the higher scale.

Provided that in a case where the pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service calculated in accordance with clause (1) is higher than that admissible under this clause, the promoted officer shall be entitled to such higher pay.

- (3) A promoted officer who, at the time of his appointment to the Indian Administrative Service was officiating in the higher scale of the State Civil Service and whose initial pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service is fixed in accordance with clause (1) shall, in case his officiating pay in the higher scale is higher than the initial pay so fixed in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service, be entitled to a personal pay equal to the difference provided that the State Government certifies that the promoted officer would have continued to officiate in the higher scale but for his appointment to the Indian Administrative Service. The personal pay shall be absorbed in future increments and increases in his pay, if any, including special pay, additional pay and any other form of pay.
- (4) In the case of a promoted officer appointed to the Indian Administrative Service on probation, on any enhancement of his actual pay in the State Civil Service in which he holds a lien, as a result of an increment in the lower scale or the higher scale of that service, or in the event of confirmation in the higher scale of the State Civil Service the officer shall during the period of probation, be entitled to have his pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service recalculated in accordance with the principles laid down in this Section on the basis of his enhanced pay in the State Civil Service, as if he was promoted to the Indian Administrative Service with effect from the date of such enhancement.
- (5) If a promoted officer appointed to the Indian Administrative Service on probation is confirmed with effect from a date prior to the date of his promotion to the Indian Administrative Service in the Higher scale of the State Civil Service in which he holds a lien during the period of probation and there is, thus, an enhancement of his actual pay in the State Civil Service, his pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service shall be recalculated in accordance with the Principles laid down in this Section on the basis of his enhanced pay in the State Civil Service, as if he was promoted to the Indian Administrative Service with effect from the date of such enhancement.
- (6) Where a promoted officer who on the date of his appointment to the Indian Administrative Service had held or is holding continuously a post other than a cadre post under the State Government or the Central Government or on foreign Service and the post is:
  - (a) in a time scale identical to the time scale of a cadre post, or
  - (b) equal in status and responsibilities to a cadre post,

and the State Government concerned furnishes a certificate to the Central Government within three months of his appointment to a post other than a cadre post or within three months of the date on which the next junior Select List Officer is appointed to a cadre post, whichever is later, that he would have so officiated in a cadre post under rule 9 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, but for his appointment to a post other than a cadre post:

- (i) as relating to a post under clause (a) for a period not exceeding one year and, with the approval of the Central Government, for a further period not exceeding two years, or
- (ii) as relating to a post in clause (b), for a period not exceeding three years, his initial pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service fixed in accordance with clause (1) shall not be at a stage lower than the pay he drew or draws in the said non-cadre post:

Provided that the number of officers in respect of whom the certificate shall be current at one time shall not exceed one-half of the maximum size of the Select List permissible under sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5 of the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by promotion) Regulations, 1955 and follow the order in which the names of such officers appear in the Select List;

Provided further that such certificate shall be given only if, for every of senior officer in the Select List appointed to a non-cadre post in respect of which the certificate is given, there is one junior Select List officer officiating in a senior post under rule 9 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954;

Provided also that the number of officers in respect of whom the certificate is given, shall not exceed the number of posts by which the number of cadre officers holding non-cadre posts under the control of the State Government falls short of the deputation reserve sanctioned under the Schedule to the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

- (7) The basic pay of a promoted officer shall not, in any case, be fixed below the minimum of the senior time scale.
- (8) Notwithstanding anything contained in any clause in the Section, the basic pay of a promoted officer on the Indian Administrative Service Time-scale shall not at any time exceed the basic pay he would have drawn on the Indian Administrative Service Time-scale as a direct recruit on that date if he had been appointed to the Indian Administrative Service on the date if he was appointed to the State Civil Service.
- (9) Notwithstanding anything contained in any clause in this Section, the pay of a promoted officer, whose pay has been fixed in the senior scale of the Indian Administrative Service prior to the date of publication in the Official Gazette of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 1976, in accordance with the existing provisions of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, shall not be fixed in the revised senior scale of the Indian Administrative Service under the Section at a stage lower than the pay fixed earlier.

#### Illustrations

The method to be followed in fixing the pay of a promoted officer under clause (1) of this section is indicated below:—

- I. The following date in respect of the promoted officers to be noted down:—
  - (a) Actual pay of the officer in the State Civil Service or, as the case may be, his assumed pay in that service;
  - (b) Completed years of service in the State Civil Service and
  - (c) Number of increments in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service calculated at the rate of one increment for every three years of service in the State Civil Service.

II. Tabulate the information as follows to arrive at the initial pay to be fixed in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service:—

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) .	(E)	<b>(F</b> )
(a) Pay in the State Civil Service	690	1130	1000	1180	1220	1025
(b) Completed years of service in the State Civil Service	. 7	17	10	18	19	1/1
(c) Number of increments		5	3	6	6.	3
(d) Amount of increments	100	280	160	340	340	160
(e) Pay arrived at by addition of (a) and (b)	790	1410	1160	15/20	1560	1185
(f) State at which pay should be fixed	1200	1420	1200	1540	1600	1200
(g) Resultant increase	510	290	200	360	380	175
(h) Actual amount of increase subject to the minimum and maximum specified	300	290	200	300	300	200
(i) Pay arrived at by addition of (a) and (h)	990	1420	1200	1480	1520	1225
(j) Stage at which pay should be fixed in the senior time- -scale of Indian Administrative Service	1 <b>200</b>		1200	1480	1540	1250

- (A) is a case where the resultant increase exceeds the maximum increase of Rs. 300 and the pay in the State Civil Service plus Rs. 300 results in a figure below Rs. 1200. The pay is, therefore, fixed at the minimum of the senior time scale.
- (B) is a case where the resultant increase falls within maximum and the minimum increase.
- (C) is a case where the resultant increase is Rs. 200 and the pay fixed corresponds to a stage in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service and as such pay is to be fixed at that stage and not at the next higher stage.
- (D) illustrates that when the resultant increase exceeds the maximum increase of Rs. 300, pay is to be fixed at the stage of senior time scale of Indian Administrative Service equal to the pay in the State Civil Service plus Rs. 300.
- (E) is a case where the maximum increase of Rs. 300 results in an amount which is not a stage in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service. The pay in such a case is fixed at the next higher stage. This case also illustrates how the increments are to be calculated when the pay of a promoted officer in the lower scale of the State Civil Service is over Rs. 1200.
- (F) is a case where the resultant increase is less than the minimum increase of Rs. 200. In such a case pay is fixed at the stage of senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service equal to pay in the State Civil Service plus Rs. 200. But as this amount does not correspond to a stage, pay is to be fixed at the next higher stage.

## Section II — Fixation of initial pay of promoted officers falling under Rule 4(4)

- (1) In the case of a promoted officer who has already officiated in a cadre post and such an officiation has been held by the Central Government and wherever necessary in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, to be in accordance with rule of the Indian Administrative Service, (Cadre) Rules, 1954, prior to his appointment to the Service, his pay shall be fixed at a stage not lower than the pay he drew in the Senior-time scale of the Indian Administrative Service while last officiating in a cadre post.
- (2) In the case of a promoted officer appointed to the Indian Administrative Service on probation, on any enhancement of his actual pay in the State Civil Service in which he holds a lien, as a result of an increment in the lower scale or the higher scale of that service, or in the event of confirmation in the higher scale the officer shall, during the period of probation, be entitled to have his pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service recalculated in accordance with the principles laid down in the Section I on the basis of his enhanced pay in the State Civil Service, as if he was promoted to the Indian Administrative Service with effect from the date of such enhancement.
- (3) If a promoted officer appointed to the Indian Administrative Service on probation is confirmed in higher scale of the State Civil Service in which he holds a lien during the period of probation and there is, thus, an enhancement of his actual pay in the

State Civil Service, his pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service shall be recalculated in accordance with the principles laid down in Section I on the basis of his enhanced pay in the State Civil Service, as if he was promoted to the Indian Administrative Service with effect from the date of such enhancement.

Section III — Fixation of initial pay of a member of the State Civil Service falling under Rule 4(5)

(1) The initial pay of a member of the State Civil Service appointed to officiate in a cadre post shall be fixed in accordance with the principles enunciated in Section I:

Provided that if such a member of the State Civil Service had already officiated in a cadre post with the approval of the Central Government and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, as the case may be, his pay under this section shall be fixed at a stage not lower than the pay he drew in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service while last officiating in such a post subject to the condition that the period of earlier officiation in a cadre post is in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954;

Note: In the case of a member of the State Civil Service who has been officiating in a cadre post from a date prior to the first day of January, 1973, his pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service shall be recalculated in accordance with the principles enunciated in Section I, as if he was appointed to officiate in the cadre post with effect from the first day of January, 1973.

- (2) On any enhancement of his substantive pay in the State Civil Service as a result of an increment in the lower or the higher scale of that service, a member of the State Civil Service officiating in a cadre post shall be entitled to have his pay in the Senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service recalculated in accordance with the principles laid down in Section I on the basis of his enhanced pay in the State Civil Service as if he was appointed to officiate in the cadre post with effect from the date of such enhancement.
- (3) If a member of the State Civil Service officiating in a cadre post is promoted substantively to the higher scale of pay of the State Civil Service his pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service shall be recalculated in accordance with the principles enunciated in Section I, as if he was appointed to officiate in the cadre post with effect from the date of such enhancement.
- (4) Increments of pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service shall be granted to a member of the State Civil Service officiating in a cadre post on completion of one full year's service on any stage of that scale:

Provided that for the purposes of calculating one year's service under this clause,—

(i) broken periods of officiating service on a particular rate of pay which is in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, shall be taken into account;

- (ii) Leave, except extraordinary leave otherwise than on medical certificate, taken during officiation in cadre posts shall count for increment if, on the expiry of the leave, the officer returns to the same post on the same rate of pay and the State Government certifies that, but for proceeding on leave, the officer would have continued to officiate in the same or any other cadre post. The Central Government may, in any case in which it is satisfied that the extraordinary leave, taken otherwise than on medical certificate, was taken for any cause beyond the control of the officer concerned or for prosecuting higher scientific and technical studies, direct that extraordinary leave, taken otherwise than on medical certificate, shall count for increment;
- (iii) Any period of service on a particular rate of pay covered under clause (6) of Section I, shall be taken into account;

Provided further that a member of the State Civil Service officiating in a cadre post shall not be granted an increment in the Senior time scale of the Indian Administrative Service unless he completes an aggregate period of eight year's service in the State Civil Service.

- (5) The pay of a member of the State Civil Service officiating in a cadre post and such an officiation has been held by the Central Government in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, wherever necessary, to be not in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954 shall be regulated in the scale of the State Civil Service, subject to any modifications made by the Central Government in this regard.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in any clause in this Section, where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any clause or clauses of this Section causes undue hardship in any particular case, it may, by order, dispense with or relax the requirements of that clause or clauses, as the case may be, to such an extent and subject to such exceptions and conditions, as it may consider necessary for dealing with the case in a just and equitable manner".

V. K. CHERIAN

Desk Officer

#### Explanatory Memorandum

The Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1973, were issued to implement the recommendations made by the Third Central Pay Commission in respect of the pay scales of Class II, Class III and Class IV employees. They were given effect to from the 1st January, 1973. Government have since broadly accepted, with some modifications, the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission regarding the pay scales in Class I Services/posts and the All-India Services and have decided that, except in respect of revision of pay or scales of pay of posts which have been upgraded to Rs. 3,000/- (fixed) or above, the date of effect of revision of pay scales in Class I Services/posts and

the All-India Services shall be the same as for employees in Class II to Class IV, namely, the 1st January, 1973. The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, are, therefore, being amended accordingly.

(No officer is likely to be adversely affected by this Notification being given retrospective effect.)

V. K. CHERIAN

Desk Officer

No. 11030/15/75-AIS(II)

#### Notification

#### LD/Bill/19/76-77

The following Act passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu and which received the assent of the President of India on the 10th January, 1977, is hereby published for general information.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 20th January, 1977.

The Goa, Daman and Diu Mundkars (Protection from Eviction) (Amendment) Act, 1976

(Act No. 1 of 1977) [10th January, 1977]

#### AN

ACT

to amend the provisions of the Goa, Daman and Diu Mundkurs (Protection from Eviction) Act, 1975.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Goa, Daman and Diu in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

- 1. Short title and commencement. (1) This Act may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Mundkars (Protection from Eviction) (Amendment) Act, 1976.
  - (2) It shall come into force at once.
- 2. Amendment of section 4.—In explanation to sub-clause (c) of clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Mundkars (Protection from Eviction) Act, 1975 (1 of 1976) (hereinafter called "the principal Act"), the expression "If the Bhatkar does not possess such land the Mamlatdar may provide for the same, following the provisions under section 16" shall be omitted.
- 3. Amendment of section 16. In section 16 of the principal Act,
  - (i) sub-section (9) shall be substituted by the following, namely:
    - "(9) where a mundkar fails to deposit the first instalment or the subsequent instalments or the lumpsum, as the case may be, on or before the due date, the amount due shall bear an interest of six per cent per annum.";
    - (ii) sub-section (10) shall be omitted.